

STONY PLAIN SUN.

VOLUME Eighteen

STONY PLAIN, ALBERTA. THURSDAY JUNE 16, 1938

ROYAL CAFE, STONY PLAIN

Tickets to Vancouver and Return, good for five months, \$25.

Hot Meals. Good Cooking. Best Service. Ice Cream, Soft Drinks. Confectionery. Fruit.

L. M. LARSON, Proprietor.



GOOD YEAR TIRES

Buy your new tires NOW! We can save you money! Choose from eight different guaranteed Goodyears at different prices... a tire to suit your need and your purse.

Annual Meeting of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Mass., June 6, 1938.

BOSTON, Mass., June 6.—A warning to nations "whose governments have been conceived largely in selfish ambition and brought forth by human force" was issued here today at the Annual Meeting of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, The Mother Church, by the Christian Science Board of Directors who declared the lessons of history show such governing bodies to be "of few days and full of trouble."

Reports disclosed continued growth of the Christian Science movement, increasingly higher standards for authorized, periodicals, and a larger number of requests from groups of non-Scientists for representative Christian Scientists to address them. Election of Ralph Hastings Knapp, C. S., of Needham, Mass., as President of The Mother Church was announced. He succeeded Judge Clifford P. Smith of Newton, Mass. Edward L. Ripley of Brookline and Ezra W. Palmer of Marshfield were re-elected Treasurer and Clerk of the Church respectively.

Mr. Knapp is a son of Ira O. Knapp and Flavia S. Knapp, 2 of the 12 called upon by Mrs. Eddy to recognize the Christian Science Church in Sept. 1892. When a young boy, Mr. Knapp and his mother were healed in Christian Science and thru this healing the entire family became interested.

Mr. Palmer, reading the statement from the Directors, reported that The Mother Church has grown substantially in numbers during the past year; is united, harmonious, and without debt. Then, continuing on the theme of world relations, he read, in part:

"More important than all, however, is the marked success with which the healing ministry of Christian Science is being practiced throughout the world. It also indicates that the day is approaching when responsible heads of governments will see that undue reliance upon material means and methods to accomplish their ends inevitably results in failure and defeat."

The Directors further called the attention of Christian Scientists to the responsibility they have in respect to upholding such fundamental issues of

life as cultivation of good will and preservation of a system of government protecting the civil rights of its people and ensuring to them freedom of speech, of the press, and of religious worship.

Mr. Palmer, delivering his own report as Clerk, cited prayer as the practical means of stilling the tumult of the world. "The members of The Mother Church need to pray much," he said. Prayer sanctifies thought and lifts one into conscious harmony with God.

Judge Smith, retiring President, related several incidents of healing in which Mrs. Eddy's work as a practitioner of Christian Science was demonstrated.

Judge Smith further disclosed that one of the most notable facts concerning the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science is the assurance which she constantly had that its teachings came to her through inspiration and revelation.

The Trustees Under the Will of Mary Baker Eddy reported assisting many branches of the Mother Church in acquiring their own church buildings.

Roland R. Harris, Manager of The Christian Science Publishing Society, stated that the Trustees seek every opportunity to emphasize the fact that true progress in our publishing activities is spiritual unfoldment rather than material gain.

The Hon. C. Augustus Norwood, Manager of Committees on Publication, expressed the stand Christian Scientists should take on the question of medical regimentation.

"Our position is a strong one. We never interfere with the rights of others to enjoy whatever method of healing they may prefer; we ask simply that our right to rely on spiritual means for healing be not interfered with."

William W. Davis, Executive Supervisor of the Charitable Institutions, expressed gratitude for the many demonstrations of healing at the Christian Science Sanatoriums.

Amateur Night on Saturday.

Stony Plain is to have another "Amateur Night," this popular amusement being repeated at Kelly's Hall on the evening of Saturday next, June 18. As patrons of the former shows know, there is always plenty of fun and pleasure when amateurs perform. This show is being sponsored by the Northern Alberta Amateur Club. Those who attend on Saturday night can be assured of a good evening's fun. A dance follows the show.

The Comisarow Medal.

The Comisarow family is awarding another medal to the Stony Plain student in grade 11 or 12 making the highest average mark in the June exams.

The rules governing the medal are as follows:

The minimum qualifications are:

a. Student must write at least 4 Departmental exams;

b. In the case of a candidate writing only 4 Departmentals, he is required to receive a local grading on at least 5 subjects—four of which must be Departmentals;

c. Students writing on more than the minimum will be judged on the average of the full number written, including local promotion and Departmentals in grades 11 and 12.

The subjects of local promotion to be taken into consideration are: Chemistry I, Physics I, and Geometry I.

Repeated subjects will be included, together with Supplementals, providing these are written for the first time.

Sports Day, July First.

The tug-o-war affair is to be a real contest this year. Heretofore, it has simply been a straight pull three-out-of-five, by a team from town against six men from the district, for a box of cigars, which was usually shared up between winners and losers alike. Now, it is to be a tournament, with at least four teams competing for a substantial prize—the teams to be from Comet, Golden Spike, Blueberry and Glory Hills, for a substantial prize.

Slingshot the horseshoe is an other sport formerly very popular hereabouts, which has failed to make the grade on the Sports Day posters. It was noted at the last deliberation here, that not the interest which was expected was taken in the contest; that the former adherents were too interested in other competitions. Despite this, it is felt that, if the demand arises for a restoration of this competition sufficiently backed, the request may probably be complied with.

Another sport which at one time delighted the youngsters was the wheelbarrow race, where one juvenile propelled the barrow with a shunt in it half way down the course, when the proceedings were reversed—the trundler took a ride and the passenger went between the shafts. Owing to the accidents which have occurred, it was thought advisable to keep this off the list.

Stony Plain's Sports Day Friday, July the First.

HARDWICK'S

YOUR HOME TOWN STORE.

Husky Brand Zipper Pants.

Low in price, but rich in practical value. We doubt that you can duplicate this value anywhere; Men's size 30 to 40. \$1.50 pair.

Elk Leather Work Gloves.

Snug wrist fit; thumbs strapped and welted; a real sturdy work glove; men's sizes. \$1 pair.

Fine Broadcloth Dress Shirts.

A wide selection of neat patterns and plain colors; sizes 14-12 to 17-12. \$1 each.

Men's Mesh-knit Cotton Combs.

Buttonless, sleeveless, knee length; extra fine cotton yarns; sizes 34 to 44. 69c per suit.

Get It at HARDWICK'S.

AGENTS ALBERTA DAIRY POOL.



Successful Poultrymen!

Are demanding the "Gillespie Maid" brand poultry and Dairy Feeds. Why? Because they are scientifically blended, machine mixed, contain the highest quality ingredients and produce the desired results. See our nearest elevator agent.

GILLESPIE GRAIN CO. LTD.

Searle Precipitation Report No. 2.

(Compiled from 182 Rain Gauge Reports.)

Taking into account the precipitation which occurred last autumn during the months of Aug. Sept. Oct., and the rains which have fallen this year from Apr. 1—June 2, and weighting for wheat acreage, the moisture condition of Alta on June 4 was 98 p.c. of normal as compared with 100 p.c. for previous week, and 104 for the week before that.

Taking the 3 prairie provinces as a unit, the weighted average June 4 was 89 p.c. of normal, compared with 96 p.c. at same time last week, 92 for the week before that, and 73 p.c. June 4 last year.

The present moisture deficiency as compared with normal, revealed by these figures, is not serious enough at this time to harm the growth of the wheat plant. It really means that the moisture reserves that the plants will begin to call upon about the end of June are somewhat less than normal.—Searle Grain Co. Ltd.



A Generous Tribute

Justice Turgeon, in his recent Wheat Report, stressed the importance of QUALITY in wheat. The "Crop Testing Plan," as a means of improving Quality, he said, deserved every possible encouragement and support.

The Searle Grain Company is a member of the "Crop Testing Plan" group.

For particulars of how the Plan helps farmers to increase their incomes, see the nearest Searle or Home Agent.

SEARLE GRAIN COMPANY LIMITED



If you have sown a seed grain plot on your farm the approved advice of the Crop-Testing Plan as to its care is available at Alberta Pacific Elevators.

ALBERTA PACIFIC GRAIN CO. LTD.

FEDERAL

To assist in the improvement of yields and quality of grain crops. FEDERAL GRAIN LIMITED has become a member of the CROP TESTING PLAN.

Thin, strong papers—
every one perfectly gummed—
That's Chantecler



Chantecler
CIGARETTE PAPERS
NONE FINER MADE

**DOUBLE
AUTOMATIC
BOOKLET**
5¢

The Curse Of Education

"The best things in life are not given a percentage."

The foregoing is just a small extract from a speech made to a class of graduating Normal School students by Dr. J. S. Thomson, president of the University of Saskatchewan, to give point to a protest which he uttered against the school system of examinations as it exists in Canada and which he appropriately described as "a curse."

It is indeed gratifying to find leaders of education in the Western provinces voicing such a viewpoint on the inane method of categorizing school students—of pigeon-holing them under valuations elicited as a result of the application of a rule-of-thumb system of examinations.

As Dr. Thomson said: The grading of A's, B's and C's, and this multiplication of credits until students don't know where they are, "leaves so little place for all the noble things in life that can never be put in terms of percentage."

While the press report of Dr. Thomson's address did not enumerate those nobler things towards which the student mind should be guided, it is not difficult to enunciate them and they can all be incorporated in the single-term "good citizenship," provided the definition of that phrase is made to include all that it should designate.

Good Citizenship

And good citizenship means much more than interest in government, in community affairs, in neighborhood welfare and the like. It involves the development of good sportsmanship, unselfish interest in the welfare of others and the will to recognize and place human values above material considerations and the advancement of moral and spiritual welfare.

It is because these things are, and should be, the ultimate goal of the educational system that the personality and character of the teacher should be the ranking qualification; for, as the teacher is, and not as the teacher says, so will the pupil be during the formative years of the child's career. The teacher is destined to implant an unconscious and ineradicable mark on the mind of the impressionable youth under his or her care.

The value of the teacher to the children, to the community and that nation should be measured in terms of character and integrity rather than in brilliance of erudition. A teacher of strong individuality and mediocre academic attainments is worth immeasurably more to the future generation than one who is superlatively clever but lacks the attributes which inspire respect and admiration. The teacher who combines both is a jewel indeed and for such, adequate compensation cannot be measured in dollars and cents.

In the tuition of those things which as Dr. Thomson says, cannot be registered in percentages, an ounce of practice is worth a ton of precept, to paraphrase a time-honored saying. The teacher who renders only lip service to the nobler things of life is not worth his or her salt when the yardstick of real values is applied, but the teacher who is a living example of the aspirations which he or she holds up to the pupils as the ideal star of their careers is a pearl of great price.

While the teacher may have to conform, through regulatory control, to the examination system in greater or less degree, he or she will perform his or her greatest and most valuable work when moulding children into future citizens with ambitions to reach for the highest and best that life can give, not in material terms, but in the moral and spiritual realms, and this can only be done by the influence of example.

A Permanent Influence

The teacher who plays the game of life on the basis of the highest rules will exert an unconscious influence for good on his or her charges that will never be extinguished throughout life, and fortunate, indeed, is the child whose future destiny is placed in such competent and reliable hands.

Nor will that impelling force die with the passing of the teachers' charges. It will be passed on from generation to generation. Like the ripple made in the water by the cast stone or the impulse surging through the ether from a radio transmitter, no one may say how far it will go or measure the extent of its ultimate effect.

The teachers about to embark on their difficult and highly responsible task of laying the foundation for a new and better nationhood were urged by Dr. Thomson to set before themselves three standards, or, as he called them, "attitudes of life": the absolute worth of the individual human being, the building of character and the development of citizenship, and pointed out the importance of selflessness with the appropriate comment that "the way to be unhappy is to fall in love with yourself."

Excellent advice which, if it falls on receptive ground, is bound to yield rich dividends to the country in the future.

Her Mistake

An Orchard street resident of Brockville, Ont., politely declined the offer when a small boy and girl knocked at her door offering tulips for sale. She said she had tulips of her own in the garden. But she had not. When she went into the garden a few minutes later she found they were gone.

Farmers in California are being taught by agricultural extension workers how to make simple air cooling equipment for their homes.



One Honest Firm

The professor had called at nine shops in town for his lost walking stick and had found it in the tenth. "Thank you so much indeed," he beamed, as he took possession of it. "Do you know, this must be one of the few honest places in town? I've called at nine shops already and in each I was told that they hadn't got it."

Aversion to using their hands for carrying anything is so strong among the native women of Paramaribo, Dutch Guiana, that they even put letters on their heads, weighing them down with a brick.

A new survey map of the county of Surrey, England, with a scale of 10 inches to the mile, shows every building more than 10 feet square.

Not Good Publicity

Successes in Canada Not Stressed As Much As Failures

"Canada," said Lord Tweedsmuir to the visiting Scottish farmers the other day, "gets rotten publicity; too much for the failures and too little for the successes." There is much truth in that remark, states the Ottawa Journal.

The world hears about our Western drought, the problem of our railways, but much less about our solid accomplishments. Perhaps the world does not realize that this small population in half a century has made a nation out of scattered settlements, has made a good start in the development of rich natural resources, is one of the foremost trading countries on earth. Sometimes in the face of immediate difficulties we fail to bear these facts in mind even among ourselves.

The trouble is that our accomplishments go into the blue books, but our difficulties are news, and our successes are not sufficiently understood abroad. Perhaps it is true news, but it is a fact of first importance that alongside an English-speaking nation of 130 millions we have preserved and developed a British country, solidly devoted to the British tradition. The progress of agriculture, of industry, of mining may not be news, as drought is news, but that progress has been a vital factor in world history of the past half century.

There isn't much we can do in the matter, of course. We shall just have to carry on in the knowledge that even in the United States many people still believe Canada a place of perpetual ice and snow inhabited mainly by Eskimo and Mounted Police, but we need have no inferiority complex on that account.

Prime Ministers

Sixteen Ministries And Eleven Premiers in Canada Since Confederation

During the 71 years since Confederation there have been 16 Ministers and there have been 11 Prime Ministers in Canada. In the 24 years, up to 1901, there were seven Prime Ministers and in the 37 since then only four have been added to the list says "Canada's Weekly."

The most frequent changes in Premiership came after the death of Sir John A. Macdonald in 1891. Between that year and 1896 there were five new Prime Ministers—Sir John Abbott, Sir John Thompson, Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Sir Charles Tupper and Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Sir John Macdonald was leader of the government for about 19 years, the longest period, but Sir Wilfrid Laurier, leader for 15 years, had the longest unbroken term. Sir Charles Tupper had the shortest term; only two months and one week. Sir Robert Borden was in office for eight years and 10 months. Mr. Mackenzie King, the present head of the government, has been Prime Minister for about 11 years.

All Mr. Meighen's predecessors, except Alexander Mackenzie, were given titles. Sir Charles Tupper received a baronetcy. The widow of Sir John Macdonald was created a baroness. Messrs. Arthur Meighen, W. L. Mackenzie King and R. B. Bennett have remained untitled.

Made To Order

Research Engineer Explains How Synthetic Moonlight is Produced
Synthetic moonlight which can be produced in the parlor by the flick of a switch appeared as a great boon for love making.

Aubrey E. Noble of Buffalo, research engineer in gas tube lighting, explained it's all done with gas tube lighting. Silvery-blue rays of moonlight are produced by switching off all the colors except blue in synthetic daylight.

Synthetic daylight has been used with success by florists in New York. For housewives who like color in their home the engineers have worked out a plan which combines the use of a mercury lamp with fluorescent crystal paint. The walls are painted with fluorescent crystals and rays from the invisible lamp give a brilliant colored effect.

A baker has written his will on a biscuit. It is to be hoped that after the lawyers have had their nibble there will be a few crumbs left for the legatee.

BUY an extra package and TRY the cooking recipe

There's a fascinating recipe on every box which will surprise you how delicious Christie's Graham Wafers are. Made from light, flaky biscuits and other tempting, tasty things. It's quite a treat. And, too... always have an extra box ready.



Christie's Biscuits

"There's a Christie Biscuit for every taste"

SELECTED RECIPES

LIGHTNING LAYER CAKE

(Two Eggs)

3 cups sifted Swans Down Cake Flour
2 teaspoons Calumet Baking Powder
1/4 teaspoon salt
1 1/2 cups sugar
3/4 cup softened butter or other shortening
2 eggs, well beaten
1 cup milk
1 teaspoon vanilla
Sift flour once, measure, add baking powder, salt, and sugar, and sift together three times. Add butter. Combine eggs, milk, and vanilla, and add to flour mixture, stirring until all flour is dampened. Then beat vigorously one minute. Bake in two greased 9-inch layer pans in moderate oven (375 degrees F.) 25 minutes. Spread Soft Mocha Frosting between layer and on top of cake.

Soft Mocha Frosting

4 1/2 tablespoons butter
4 1/2 tablespoons strong coffee
3 cups sifted confectioners' sugar
Dash of salt
1 teaspoon vanilla.

Add butter to coffee and heat just to boiling. At once pour over sugar, stirring until sugar is dissolved. Add salt and vanilla. Beat until smooth and of right consistency to spread. Makes enough frosting to cover tops of two 9-inch layers, or top and sides of 8 x 8 x 2-inch cake.

Yields Another Treasure

Paris Working Crews Find More Gold Coins In House

The old house at 53 Rue Moutet, Paris, where working crews found a \$90,000 treasure in gold Louis, has yielded another and richer hidden hoard.

Workmen broke down a new section of wall and brought to light a leather and cloth bag packed with ancient gold pieces. Although an estimate of the worth of the new find was not immediately available, officials said it was greater than \$90,000.

The currency found first had been killed by Louis Nivelle, King Louis's enemy, to his niece, Anne Louise Claude Nivelle, according to the testamentary document found then.

In Sequoia national park, a chipmunk was declared "champion nut-gatherer" after it had stored 88 nuts in its cheeks at one time.

No matter how low a man may fall, he can still find a dog and a woman to love him—and usually does.

Big Peace Parade

The Hague Saw 10,000 Women

March In Silent Demonstration

More than 10,000 Netherlands women from all over the country marched in a peace procession through The Hague, while deputations were received by the Netherlands Government, the municipality of The Hague, and the World Court in the Peace Palace.

This fifth women's peace procession, marching in silence, was a moving expression of women's desire for peace and their general abhorrence of war and violence. It was a reply of Netherlands women to the call issued recently by the Central Committee of the Women's Peace Conference in the Netherlands, addressed to all "women, wives and mothers."

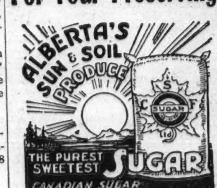
"Let us all," the call said, "on Goodwill Day, give in public a silent testimony of our unweakened longing for peace. Join the ranks of those who know that they are moved by sympathy with the numberless innocent people who in the past year, in Europe as well as in other parts of the world, felt victims to the force of arms."

Similar women's peace demonstrations were also held in Switzerland, France and Scotland.

Hotel Guest: "Is there an Encyclopedia Britannica in the hotel?" Clerk (with polite attention and regret): "There is not, sir; but what is it you wish to know?"

The monarch butterfly takes migratory journeys, and is said to be capable of a 2,000-mile flight.

For Your Preserving



Use It This Year



APPLEFORD PAPER PRODUCTS LTD.

WAREHOUSES AT
WINNIPEG - REGINA - SASKATOON - CALGARY - EDMONTON

The Effect Of Soil Drifting

Is Largely Determined By The Type Of Soil

The damage done to the soil by drifting is twofold in that not only is the productive surface soil stripped from the fields, but the sorting action of the wind may seriously impair the fertility of the drifted soil, states Dr. A. Leahy, Soils Specialist of the Field Husbandry Division, Dominion Experimental Farms. That the extent of the damage done in both these regards is largely determined by the type of the soil, is shown by the effect of drifting on extremely light and extremely heavy soils.

The damaging effects of drifting are most apparent on very sandy soils as destructive changes in the original soil may occur within a comparatively short period of time. On these soils not only may the natural surface soil be eroded to such an extent by wind that the infertile subsoil is exposed, but in severely affected areas the soil may even be eroded to a depth of several feet. This extensive removal of the surface soil results in the land being only capable of supporting a very sparse growth of vegetation. But the damage is not only confined to the eroded areas. Drifted soil loses much of its fertility through the action of the wind. Consequently, fertile fields covered with drift from sandy areas are likely to have their fertility seriously impaired and even ruined by being covered with infertile soil.

While the heavy clay soils are often as susceptible to drifting as the sandy soils, the damage done to them is not so apparent. Severe drifting may remove the top few inches of soil but this amount of erosion, while serious in that it usually results in a marked decrease in the productivity of the affected fields, does not ruin the land permanently for crop production. Then the drifted soil, which is entirely composed of the rich surface soil, loses very little of its fertility, so that fields covered with drift from clay soils are actually enriched to the extent to which the surface soil has been deepened.

While the sandy soils are more seriously damaged by drifting than the clay soils, the economic loss may be greater in the case of the heavier soils because of their greater agricultural value. In the drier districts of the prairies, the clay soils are considerably more fertile than the sandy soils, which apart from their tendency to drift, are poor agricultural soils on account of their low moisture holding capacities.

Advice From Canada

New Type Of Postmark Has Reached The Old Country

The authorities who have decided that the Empire Edition of Glasgow shall, after all, be closed on Sundays ought to be interested in a new type of postmark which is now to be seen on letters arriving in this country from Canada. For the oblong marking that cancels the stamp bears in bold black letters just the two words "Observe Sunday" which seems an unexpected piece of advice to receive from a postmark.

However, the range of doctrine inculcated by those designs has increased vastly since the almost prehistoric period when "Post Early in The Day," was first introduced to public notice; postal services in some countries are now ready to accept frankly commercial advertising. And Sabbath-keeping instructions though they may seem a novelty at the moment, may yet lead on to the postmark which becomes a variety of the way-side pulpit idea, with a sage for improving message changed every other week.—Manchester Guardian.

The Ice Cream Treat

It is surprising to learn that the Quints have only now tasted their first ice cream. And what a sensation for the little folks that was. Many of their elders can remember, says the Toronto Star, when ice cream was a rarity, and even when supplied as a treat was apt to be mostly conestarch.

If you'll line up with the crowd that's making the least noise, you'll be right at least nine times out of ten.

London and India are now connected by air mail four times a week.

THE KING AND QUEEN ADMIRE THE GARDEN'S BEAUTY



A charming picture of the King and Queen enjoying the beauty of the garden as they opened the Chelsea Flower Show recently.

Governmental Extravagance

Cutting Down Unnecessary Expenses

The variety of our provincial and local governments, big and small, can hardly be blamed for the huge expenditures and the resultant heritage of debt. Amalgamations, the reduction of the numbers of provincial legislature members would lead to economy, but it would be small compared to the saving that could be accomplished by a more honest appraisal of where vast public spending is taking us.

Governmental extravagance, with its allies of spending for Government gain and popular support, might be ameliorated, but not cured, by these methods. Only public opinion can achieve the desired end.

And it would be unfortunate if the proposals to reduce the more superficial burdens of "over-government" where to overshadow in the public mind the much more vital problem of having the consistent government cut their cloth to their costs.—Hamilton Spectator.

A Thrill For Tourists

Insurgents Plan To Guide Them

Over Spanish War Fronts

Insurgent authorities in Spain are going into the tourist business. They announce a desire to engage the services of 15 guide-interpreters to conduct tourists over the various war-fronts. The fee charged the tourist will be \$5 per day. Of course they will not take the touring folk right up to the battle front and demonstrate how the thing is done; visitors will have to be content with seeing what has been done.

Napoleon's Ring

The coronation ring of Napoleon I, a magnificent emerald ring bearing the arms of the Roman Empire and the crown of Charlemagne, is in the possession of Lucien Banger, a Paris collector, who was said to have found it in Austria.

B.C. Mineral Area

Report Is Issued On East Half Nelson Area, British Columbia

Results of field investigation by H. M. A. Rice during 1937 in the eastern portion of the Nelson area, British Columbia, are contained in a preliminary report (Paper 38-17) issued recently by the Geological Survey Division, Department of Mines and Resources, Ottawa.

Two distinct types of mineral deposits are found in the area. One occurs exclusively in the diorite sills, and may be subdivided into quartz-calcite veins, and disseminated sulphide deposits, and the other consists of quartz veins in granite or in Precambrian sediments.

The latter occur throughout the area, and constitute the most promising type of deposit. They vary from a few inches to 20 feet or more in width, and many can be traced for a considerable distance. Their localization is controlled largely by the folding and faulting, and for this reason the most likely areas are those which have been most deformed.

The area is extremely mountainous, and although the two sides and the southern end are accessible by the main highway through Kingsgate, Yahk, Cranbrook, and Kimberley or branch roads, the interior can be reached only by trail. Except for a small triangular section of Cambrian slates and quartzites in the centre, the region is underlain by late Precambrian sediments.

Descriptions are given in the report of several of the more important properties in the area. Copies may be obtained from the Director, Mines and Geology Branch, Department of Mines and Resources, Ottawa.

Hopes To Get Helium

Hugo Eckener, president of the Zeppelin Company, said that he was hopeful some arrangement still could be made for Germany to get helium from the United States to inflate lighter-than-air craft.

Britain's Hatred Of Tyranny

Has Been Overlooked By Hitler Declares Famous Historian

In an article in the Red Book Magazine for June Hendrick Willem van Loon, the famous historian, declares Hitler will not last long because he does not know history. He explains how the spirit of Cromwell will rise in England and defeat the German leader. He points out that Hitler is making the mistake of judging Britain merely by the government of the day, whereas this takes no account of the deep-rooted hatred which the British people have towards tyranny of every kind.

Making It Clear

Etiquette Expert Explains When To Use Word "Lady"

Emily Post has just made everything clear in the use of English: "When the implication is unmistakable that a lady is intended, the word 'woman' is preferred, but when the word 'woman' implies that a lady might not be intended, then the word used is 'lady.'" So if she is a lady, she must be called a woman to denote her place in the species, and if she is a woman, then she must be called a lady to give her social standing. Ah, yes.—Edmonton Journal.

Making Preparations

He had no time for his brother-in-law, and was always threatening him. At last his wife took him to task.

"It's ridiculous for you to talk like that. You know it will cost you a ten-pound fine if you touch him."

When a month had elapsed and he hadn't mentioned the name of his brother-in-law once, his wife expressed her pleasure.

"So you're giving up the idea of hitting Jim?"

"Giving up!" he snorted. "I'm saving up!"

A woman can back out of anything more successfully than a man, except a garage.

BEAUTIFUL OLD MANOR BECOMES NEW BRITISH STAFF COLLEGE



Minley Manor, which has just been acquired by the British War Office and will be used as a Senior Wing of the Staff College. It was built about 100 years ago and was purchased with the estate of about 2,500 acres.

New Zealander Views Canada

Finds Dominion More British Than He Had Expected

"New Zealanders are brought up to believe that Canadians are really just Americans in disguise," said J. C. Graham. "It was not so sure, so when I arrived in Canada I set out to find just how American Canadians are. An Englishman can't judge a thing like that. He's altogether too English to get the right perspective. But as a resident in another Dominion I had the same outlook on many things as Canadians, so was better able to see their viewpoint."

"This is what I found. Canadians are far more British than most people overseas think. They are not Imperialists like Englishmen and New Zealanders, but they have a clearer idea of the British Commonwealth as a federation of free and equal nations than the people of Britain or any of the other Dominions. Canadians recent being called colonialists. In New Zealand we don't mind it, but then we're not very grown up yet."

"Loyalty in Canada is to the wider conception of an association of nations united for their own good and with equal voices in deciding their destinies. I found a great fondness of affection and respect for England just the same, and far more interest in the King and the Royal Family than I had expected. But not only that. Whereas in the United States I was treated technically and actually as an alien, in Canada I was welcomed as a fellow-countryman."

"For that matter Canadians seem to have the ability to make each visitor feel at home. They realize that a tourist can't be expected to know his way about like a permanent inhabitant and don't treat him with impatience if he asks his way (as the Americans do). That's the way to encourage tourist traffic, and if everybody goes on making strangers as welcome in Canada as they made me, the number of visitors will increase every year."

"Coming to the question of meals, I've nothing but praise for the quality of Canadian food. Both the cooking and the variety are far above the usual thing in the Antipodes, or for that matter, in England. Food is expensive in Canada, though. You could buy a dinner at most restaurants in New Zealand for the equivalent of 25 cents. The habit of drinking fruit or tomato juice before meals is an excellent one and I can't understand why it hasn't become general outside the American continent.—BBC Listener (London)."

To Assist Motor Drivers

Capsule To Improve Vision And Reduce Eye Strain

It may not be long before an automobile driver will swallow a capsule to help keep him out of motoring accidents at night. That procedure was hinted at in experiments reported on in an article in the Ohio Medical Journal. The capsule is filled with carotene-in-oil, a potent source of vitamin A. Vitamin A improves vision in the dark, reducing eye strain and fatigue, two big causes of motor smash-ups.

A Request Number

Douglas Jerrold was accounted the greatest wit of his generation. They were talking in a certain company about a popular song. One rather silly young enthusiast exclaimed: "That air always carries me away when I hear it."

Jerrold wistfully looked around him. "Can anybody whistle it?" he inquired.

A Chess Feud

Seven-year-old John Loughborough, Jr., in the second grade, defeated three teachers at chess in Los Angeles just a month after he started playing the game. John, who played against nine teachers simultaneously and lost to six, said he might be able to reverse the verdict in another month.

Mark Twain once cynically remarked: "Always do right. This will gratify some people and astonish the rest."

Italy holds 26 of the 46 military aviation records recognized by the International Aeronautical Federation.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

A resolution asking that a percentage of vacancies in English schools for anti-aircraft training be reserved for war veterans was passed at the British Legion conference.

Britain, United States and several European countries are expected to send representatives to the international canoe championships to be held in Vaxholm, Sweden, Aug. 6 and 7.

Robert Perkins, airman M.P. for Stroud, England, released a pigeon at Westminster, motored to Heston and flew 100 miles to his home. The pigeon was home first by a minute.

Sir James Macbride, former commissioner of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, who died March 5, left an estate of \$35,331, according to his will filed for probate.

United States congress has been asked to add \$700,000 to the \$2,534,517 already available for control of grasshoppers and other pests as the original amount was not enough.

T. Eaton Company (Western) Ltd., will construct an \$800,000 departmental store this year in Edmonton. It was announced at Calgary. The tentative plans call for a two-storey and basement building.

Sir Edward Deny Bacon, 77, one of the world's foremost stamp authorities and supervisor of the magnificent collection of King George V., died recently at his home in South Croydon.

Establishment of a diploma course in arial navigation was announced by the University of Toronto. Honor matriculation is expected to introduce shortly. A pension of \$3 (\$15) weekly for ex-members and 30 shillings (\$6) for widows is proposed.

Pensions for former members of parliament and their widows will be provided under a bill the British government is expected to introduce shortly. A pension of \$3 (\$15) weekly for ex-members and 30 shillings (\$6) for widows is proposed.

A COOL, BREEZY, YOUNG FROCK
By Anne Adams

Styles may come and styles may go, but the "swing skirt" frock seems to go on forever... as far as the young set is concerned, it's the very type of dress to make a girl in her teens and twenties feel especially graceful and alluring. Here, in Pattern 4722, Anne Adams has given an exciting lift to the waistline, a perkiness to the brief, ruffled sleeves, a soft and flattering treatment to bodice and neckline that makes this the perfect little frock for summer! The best fabric for it? A dainty all-over printed voile, a chiffon, or a printed silk crepe.

Pattern 4722 is available in misses' sizes 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20. Size 16 takes 3½ yards to inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send order to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 176 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

Sounding Rocket

New Style Of Parachute To Bring New Parachute To Earth

A new art in parachuting has been developed in the desert in New Mexico to bring safely back to earth the great sounding rocket of Prof. H. Goddard of Clark University.

The early rocket ships usually descended themselves by falling to the earth after they had ascended a mile or more. This new ship comes down gently with a parachute.

The Goddard rocket is 18 feet long, about a foot in diameter, made of aluminum painted black, and capped with a shining conical head. It weighs only 84 pounds after its flaming oxygen-gasoline tail which drives it up is exhausted. At this point the cap opens and two parachutes come out. A small one carries meteorological instruments sent up with the rocket. A large parachute with a spread of 10 feet is for the rocket's descent.

The speeds which this pioneer rocketship has developed run up to 700 miles an hour.

Educational Research

Organization Of Canadian Council Will Be Recommended

Organization of a Canadian Council for Educational Research will be recommended to the biennial conference of the Canadian Educational Association in Halifax, August 15, by a five-man committee appointed to study the problem of national research in education in Canada.

It was announced the committee, headed by Dr. H. F. Munro, president of the C.E.A., met in Toronto to draft its recommendations. It was appointed to the biennial conference of the C.E.A. in Regina.

On the proposed research council, it was announced, will be one representative from British Columbia; three from the prairie provinces; four from the Quebec-Ontario area; four from the Maritimes and three co-opted members.

Julius Caesar was very punctilious in regard to the management of his household, and once put his baker in for serving him with one kind of bread and his guests with another.

These are times when a man needs a new hat but does without it. However, it differs with his wife.

Thousand Islands Bridge

International Ceremonies To Be Held On Opening On August 15th

Governor Lehman of New York has accepted an invitation to attend the opening on Aug. 15 of the new Thousand Islands International bridge.

A delegation composed of Vice-Chairman Frank J. Martin of the Thousand Islands Bridge Authority, State Senator Peter A. Fitcher and Assemblyman Russell Wright presented him with the formal invitation, and the Governor said "yes" then and there.

President Roosevelt has conditionally accepted a similar invitation, and Prime Minister Mackenzie King of Canada has made full acceptance. Other leading officials of the Federal and Canadian governments, New York State and the Province of Ontario will attend the international ceremonies dedicating the new \$3,000,000 bridge system and celebrating the century of peace and good will between the U.S. and Canada.

Consisting of five separate spans and over eight miles of approaches and connecting roadways, the Thousand Islands International Bridge will cross the St. Lawrence river and scenic Thousand Islands from Collins Landing, N.Y., between Clayton and Alexandria Bay, to Ivy Lea, Ont., near Gananoque.

Good Man For Job

New Commander-In-Chief At Gibraltar

General Sir W. Edmund Ironside, who is to succeed General Sir Charles Harrington as Governor and Commander-in-Chief at Gibraltar, is a big man in inches, a stern disciplinarian, a linguist, and has eyes which can make any man quail.

The artillery defences of Gibraltar, seaward and landward, are vital. In the changed Spanish conditions Great Britain needs a first-class artilleryman at "Gib."

General Ironside learnt foreign language, like the famous explorer Burton did. He put down on a postcard a list of words every day and memorized them. Thus he built up a vocabulary by short and intense concentration.—News of the World.

Discovery of two new seams of rich coal at Bemah, Eng., will provide 20 years' work for 1,000 men and boys.

THE STORES
OF CHEMISTRY IN EVERYDAY LIFE

BY DR. H. G. LITTLE.

"Rubber" Made From Limestone, Coal and Salt

One of the most important materials supplied to us by nature is rubber, sometimes called "black gold" because of its commercial value. First brought to the attention of the civilized world by Columbus, who found the natives of Haiti playing with a rubber ball, this material is now used for literally thousands of purposes and is the basis of an industry which does a billion-dollar business annually.

While hundreds of different trees, weeds and vines contain rubber, none equals in quality and quantity that obtained from the milky juice of the Hevea tree, native to the equatorial jungles of Brazil. In spite of the fact that the Hevea tree is now cultivated in various tropical countries other than Brazil, the market price of rubber sometimes reaches such a level as to disturb the rubber industry—and the public as well. In addition, several important industrial nations do not own any land suitable for the production of rubber.

As a result of this situation, chemists throughout the world during the past fifty years have spent many millions of dollars trying to make synthetic rubber. Although chemists have not yet succeeded in the commercial manufacture of a product identical with that obtained from the Hevea tree, they have done better. Using four of nature's own raw materials, limestone, coal, salt and water, chemists are now making a product known as neoprene which looks like rubber, acts like rubber, and can be used in the manufacture of practically all articles for which rubber is now used.

The chemical story, briefly told, is as follows: Coal and limestone heated together in an electric furnace give calcium carbide, which, on the addition of water, gives acetylene gas. This part of the story is familiar to some of the older who used

"carbide" headlights on their bicycles and automobiles some years ago. Acetylene gives a material known to the chemist as a catalyst gives another gas known as monochloroacetylene. The latter, plus hydrochloric acid (made from salt), gives a liquid

called chloroprene, and the union or intermarriage of chloroprene molecules gives the new rubber-like neoprene.

Although tough and elastic like rubber, neoprene is chemically different, and because of this difference it does not fear rubber's age-old enemies—gasoline, oil, chemicals, sunlight, and heat. This man-made product is accordingly not a variety of purposes for which rubber is not well suited, including the manufacture of gasoline and fuel oil hoses, printing rollers, electrical cables, and acid-resistant gloves. And although neoprene costs more per pound than rubber, certain articles made from neoprene are actually cheaper than corresponding rubber articles, because of their longer life under severe service conditions. Neoprene also offers the assurance of an excellent substitute in the event of the supply of natural rubber being curtailed or cut off entirely.

Washing Man-Made Neoprene

(Photo, Canadian Industries Limited)

Although tough and elastic like rubber, neoprene is chemically different, and because of this difference it does not fear rubber's age-old enemies—gasoline, oil, chemicals, sunlight, and heat. This man-made product is accordingly not a variety of purposes for which rubber is not well suited, including the manufacture of gasoline and fuel oil hoses, printing rollers, electrical cables, and acid-resistant gloves. And although neoprene costs more per pound than rubber, certain articles made from neoprene are actually cheaper than corresponding rubber articles, because of their longer life under severe service conditions. Neoprene also offers the assurance of an excellent substitute in the event of the supply of natural rubber being curtailed or cut off entirely.



SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JUNE 19

THE SUFFERING SERVANT

Golden text: For the Son of man also came not to be ministered unto, but to minister, and to give his life a ransom for many. Mark 10:45. Lesson: Mark 15:22-39.

Devotional reading: Isaiah 53:4-9.

Explanations And Comments

The Crucifixion, Mark 15:22-27. The knoll outside Jerusalem to which Jesus was brought to be crucified is called Golgotha in Greek, Calvary in Latin, words which mean "a skull," for it was skull-shaped. As was customary before a crucifixion, Jesus was offered a stupefying drink, wine and myrrh, but he refused it. Then the third hour of the day

His garments were the perquisites of the executioners. His headress, shoes, outer garment and girdle would supply one article for each of the four men. They cast lots to decide which each should have, and also for the seamless inner garment. Above his cross was written, in Hebrew, Latin and Greek (Jn. 19:20), "The King of the Jews." Pilate could not write Greek, and had the inscription written so as to annoy the priests who, as he expected, would be critical of Jesus, and had this inscription written so as to annoy the priests who, as he expected, would be critical of Jesus, and had this inscription written so as to annoy the priests who, as he expected, would be critical of Jesus.

At the ninth hour Jesus uttered with a loud voice in Aramaic the last sentence of the Twenty-second Psalm, "My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me?"

When some bystander said, "There were many stories of Elijah's appearing to rescue men in peril. 'No Jew could have missed him' (Eli) for the name of Elijah," exclaims Dr. Ederheim, "nor yet misinterpreted a quotation of Isaiah 22:1 as a call for the prophet."

Some one ran and held up to Jesus a sponge soaked to the end of a reed and filled with sour wine the customary drink of the Roman soldiers. Jesus, in answer to Jesus' cry, "I thirst," Jn. 19:28, "Let be—Allow me to give him drink," the man said to those near: "let us see whether Elijah cometh to take him down." He seems to think that Jesus' life were prolonged, the Elijah would give sufficient time to come, if he would.

Cries of loud voice, "Father, into thy hands I commend my spirit," Lk. 23:46. Jesus died.

The wall of the temple was rent in two from the top to the bottom. Matthew reports an earthquake. The wall was being built by the Holy of Holies and the Holy Place, and could be put aside only by the High Priest entering the Holy of Holies. It is a picture of statement, of access to God which his son made possible for us by a new and living way. "The demeanor of the divine Sufferer greatly impressed the centurion. It was a death no human prophet or martyr. The darkened skies, the trembling earth, that shout of triumph that lorded himself of his spirit, all speak of a voluntary death, all conspire to make thoughtful witness unite in the exclamation, 'Truly this man was the Son of God'." (C. R. Erdman).

Fulfilled Early Promise

Sir Joseph Thomson One Child Prodigy Who Made Good

Youthful prodigies do not always bear out their early promise, but that certainly cannot be said of Sir J. J. Thomson, Master of Trinity College, Cambridge, to whom the coveted Kelvin Medal has been awarded for his eminent services to engineering science.

Sir Joseph entered Owens College, Manchester, at the age of 14, to take the engineering course. The event caused such a stir that the age limit was immediately raised!

But, the boy quickly proved his worth, and since then 20 universities have presented him with degrees, 11 learned societies with fellowships, nine others with medals.

He was one of the original holders of the Order of Merit, and he won the Nobel Prize for Physics 32 years ago—a record of distinction that is probably unique.—News of the World.

Has Plenty Of Cheese

Germany Urges People To Eat More And Keep Well

"Eat cheese and keep well," the German Government suggested—with small effects. Pious legends with cheese's pungent life-sustaining burger to the mildest cream would their odoriferous way through Berlin's residential streets with the "eat cheese" banners. Cheese is one of the few things of which there is a glut on the German market. 2259

Health
LEAGUE
OF
CANADA
presents
TOPICS
OF
VITAL
INTEREST
by DR. J. W. S. McCULLOUGH

Editorial Note: Readers desiring the complete set of Dr. McCullough's cancer articles at once may secure same by writing to—The Health League of Canada, 105 Bond St., Toronto, Ont.

Eskimos Make Long Trip

Accompany Priest From Chesterfield Inlet To Quebec Congress

After travelling more than 1,950 miles by dog train and railway, three Eskimos from the oblate mission at Chesterfield Inlet reached Montreal on the Continental Limited of the Canadian National Railways, on their way to Quebec, delegates to the Eucharistic Congress. They were accompanied by Rev. Father L. Ducharme, O.M.I.; the eldest of the group is Alphons Kollitsier, 35, who bears his name "The Fat One," John Ayasur (Strong Fisher) is 27. He supplies the missionaries with caribou, seals, white whales and fish when he is at home in the Arctic, and on the 450-mile journey on the ice along the shore of Hudson Bay he hunted seals to feed the 19 dogs that carried the party on the first stage of its first trip to civilization. The third party is Simon, John's little seven-year-old son.

Speaking neither English nor French, the Eskimos gave their impressions of their rail journey and this part of the world through Father Ducharme, who speaks their tongue fluently. What surprised them most, they said, was the size of the buildings and the trees and their journey in the train, never having seen an engine bigger than an outboard motor, they were overawed by the great locomotive and appreciated the opportunity given them by the train crew to visit the engineer's cab. They described their berths as "moving igloos."

Given his first taste of ice cream in the diner, Simon asked "Why is it cold? You can have things hot here, can you?" When hot tea followed, the ice cream, the Eskimos laughed merrily at the weird logic of the white man.

On their arrival in Montreal, they attended mass in the Bishop's private chapel and were not all surprised to hear the Eskimo in the Eskimo language on phonograph records.

The memorable journey began on April 28. The train was boarded at Churchill. The Eskimos will return to the Arctic by boat in July.

Indian Origin More Likely

Anticosti Comes From Word Meaning "Where Bears Are Hunted"

Anticosti, the island so much discussed at present, was called Assomption by Jacques Cartier when he first sighted it in 1534, and Assomption by a late explorer, but within the next hundred years had become generally known as Anticosti, from it, is said, an Indian word Naticosti, meaning "where bears are hunted." Derivation from Spanish words "before the coast" has been suggested, but the Indian origin is more likely.—Toronto Star.

Not A Dependent

Bachelor Found Income Tax Deduction Not Allowed For Housekeeper

Add income tax additax: A bachelor, evidence, I, from employed a housekeeper, thought he could deduct the \$4 a week he paid her plus the price of a new bed and bed spring he bought her "because she threatened to quit if I didn't."

The U.S. Government ruled the housekeeper was earning her livelihood and couldn't be classed as a dependent under the law.

Kind words are never lost—but they are frequently mislaid.

LIBERAL PARTY IS RETURNED IN SASKATCHEWAN

Regina.—The Patterson government has been returned to power with a decisive majority. Liberal strength held in every part of the province except an almost solid bloc of seats north of the Qu'Appelle river and east of Long Lake, where C.C.F., Unity and Social Credit made gains. In only four other ridings in Saskatchewan did the vote go against Liberals and some western states went Liberal after many years of support for opposition parties.

Gains made by Co-operative Commonwealth candidates means doubling of their representation in the legislature and continuance as official opposition.

Premier Patterson won his election in a straight fight with the C.C.F. in Cannington.

Six other members of his cabinet were returned. Hon. Charles Dunn, highways minister, went down to defeat in a bitter battle with F. J. Herman, Social Credit, in Melville. Hon. J. M. Parker, veteran of the house and speaker in the last legislature, went down to defeat in a four-sided fight in Touchwood, where Tom Johnson, C.C.F., won out.

Hon. R. J. M. Parker, minister of municipal affairs, defeated Mrs. Gertrude Telford, C.C.F. nominee in Pelly, and retained the only Liberal seat in northeastern Saskatchewan.

Not represented in the legislature during the past four years, Conservatives again failed to elect a man though their young leader, J. G. Dieffenbaker, K.C., made a spirited fight in Arm River and lost by only a small margin to G. H. Danielson, Liberal member of the last house.

Almost obliterated the Social Credit threat, Saskatchewan gave the Co-operative Commonwealth party 10 seats in the new assembly, with George H. Williams, party leader, again the choice of the mid-northern seat of Wadena.

Mr. Williams' C.C.F. enemies in the old assembly oddly enough went down to defeat, with the exception of L. H. Hantelman in Elrose. H. H. Kemper lost in Gull Lake, Clarence Stork in Swift Current and A. J. Macaulay in Cudworth.

Liberals more than held their strength in the drought country. South of the South Saskatchewan and Qu'Appelle rivers only one opposition candidate was elected, Herman Warren, one-time Conservative member, defeating J. B. Smith, former Liberal member, in Bengough.

At the same time southwestern areas, formerly represented by two C.C.F. members, returned to the Liberal column.

In the complex array of 10 two-man fights, 21 three-sided fights, 13 four-sided fights and oddly assorted big city battles, 41 candidates lost their deposits, most of them Social Crediters.

Contribution From Miners

South Wales Union Gives \$400,000 To Spanish Government Fund
London.—The South Wales Miners' Union executive committee decided to contribute £80,000 (\$400,000) to the fund being collected by organized labor for the Spanish government.

The executive also passed a resolution calling on British miners to boycott all Japanese goods "to express the strongest indignation against the ruthless war of aggression which Japanese imperialism is waging in China."

Elephant Hunter Killed
Broken Hill, Northern Rhodesia.—Charles Ross, noted elephant hunter who had killed 516 of the great pachydermas, was killed by his 517th victim, according to word received from the interior. Mr. Ross had put 14 bullets in the bull when the second-maddened beast crushed him to the ground.

Burglars Steal Gold
South Porcupine, Ont.—Gold valued at \$41,000 was stolen when burglars broke into the refinery at the Dome gold mines near here, and escaped with 375 pounds of precipitates. The burglary was discovered when mine officials opened the refinery.

Drouth In Europe

Agricultural Situation Alarming States Chicago Business Man After Survey

New York.—A drouth "worse than any in 100 years," combined with unreasonable frosts, insect pests and plant and domestic animal diseases, has created a "very alarming" agricultural situation in Europe, Howard D. Salins of Chicago, managing director of the Flax and Fibre Institute of America, said.

He returned from a two-month trip abroad during which he made an agricultural survey for the institute.

Salins said that the European farming picture had become so "alarming" in the last two months that if the United States had the agricultural products to send abroad "our farmers would be on a high plane of prosperity."

"In Europe, including Great Britain, they have been faced with a drouth worse than any in 100 years," he said. "There isn't a country that hasn't been hit quite hard."

The drouth began in March and was almost continuous until the middle of May, he said, and there were frosts into May, nipping what crops had pushed above ground. He also said farm animals had suffered serious epidemics of hoof and mouth disease.

"Italy agriculturally is in a deplorable condition," he said. "Russia has been hit. Germany has not only drouth, but such heat that fires have burned crops. The potato crop in Ireland has been ruined. The five-year plans of the dictatorships have been ruined."

Salins added that "sources like Argentina, Australia and New Zealand have also been hit. New Zealand with a 90-day drouth—the worst in her history," and that this made the world agricultural situation worse.

First Crop Report

Shows Conditions Are Fairly Satisfactory In Prairie Provinces

Ottawa.—Crop conditions in the prairie provinces are fairly satisfactory with most of the wheat emerged and coarse grain seeding practically completed, it was stated in the Dominion bureau of statistics telegraphic crop report.

This was the first of a series of seven telegraphic reports covering crop conditions throughout Canada. Included in it is the second of a series of 15 weekly crop reports on conditions in the prairie provinces.

Close Embassy

Report Chinese Foreign Office Is To Close At Tokyo

Hankow, China.—The Chinese foreign office announced that the Chinese embassy at Tokyo would suspend its functions and embassy staff members would return to China.

The spokesman emphasized the move did not mean severance of diplomatic relations with Japan. He said it was prompted by a Japanese use of "underhand methods in disregard of international law to force the withdrawal of Chinese diplomatic and consular representatives."

Unemployed In Britain

Larger Number Attributed Partly To Registration Of Juveniles

London.—Latest unemployment figures showed a rise of 31,941 in a month and 382,000 compared with a year ago.

Unemployed at May 16 totalled 1,778,905 with the increase marked in coal and cotton industries. The labor ministry attributed it partly to registration of juveniles who reached the school-leaving age at Easter.

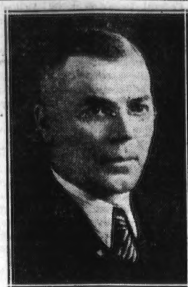
Employed persons totalled 11,375,000, 15,000 below the previous month.

To Assist Education

Workers' Association In Toronto Resolves Grant Of \$5,000

Ottawa.—A grant of \$5,000 to the Workers' Educational Association, Toronto, "to assist its Dominion-wide efforts in providing during the fiscal year 1938-39, educational classes for laboring men and women in various centres," is authorized by an order-in-council tabled in the House of Commons. The grant is made under the provisions of the Unemployment and Agricultural Assistance Act.

GIVEN MANDATE



Premier W. J. Patterson, whose government was returned to power in Saskatchewan.

King's Birthday Honors

Sir Josiah Stamp, British Economist, Raised To Peerage

London.—Sir Josiah Stamp, the noted economist, who investigated Canadian trading in grain figures in 1931, was raised to the peerage in the King's birthday honors list, which created two viscounts and two barons.

The King also conferred the rare and coveted Order of Merit on the distinguished scientist, Sir Arthur Eddington. The order is limited to 24 and is conferred chiefly on scientists and men of letters.

The King celebrated his birthday June 9, although actually the anniversary of his birth falls in December.

The new viscounts: Baron Stonehaven, former chairman of the Conservative party organization.

Baron Weir, former member of the air council, who resigned his position as adviser to the air ministry last month at the time of Viscount Swinton's resignation as air secretary.

The new barons: Vivian H. Smith, chairman of the city of London Conservative organization.

Sir Josiah Stamp, the economist, who headed the grain futures inquiry in Canada in 1931.

Other honors included: Sir Donald Somervell, attorney-general, becomes a privy councillor.

Lewis R. MacGregor, Australian trade commissioner in Canada, becomes a Commander of the Order of the British Empire.

Educational Program For Egypt
Cairo.—Egypt, with 88 per cent of its population illiterate, plans a five-year educational program involving establishment of 400 schools a year and expenditure during the five years of about \$3,750,000.

U.S.—British Treaty
Washington.—State department officials expressed hope for completion of a reciprocal trade agreement between the United Kingdom and the United States before the end of July.

CANADIANS ATTEND EMPIRE DAY LUNCHEON



Many prominent Canadians in London attended the Empire Day Luncheon given in honour of the Right Hon. Sir Thomas Inskip, Minister of the Co-ordination of Defence. In the picture are two well known to Canadians (left to right), Mr. W. A. McAdam, acting Agent General for British Columbia, and Mr. Arthur B. Purvis, Montreal.

New First Aid Post

Saskatchewan Red Cross Sends Equipment To Christopher Lake

Regina.—Equipment has been sent from Red Cross headquarters here to the first aid post at Christopher Lake. This post, located midway between Prince Albert and the national park, is the first one to be established in Saskatchewan.

It is set up in association with the St. John Ambulance Association and the Red Cross. The Red Cross supplies the equipment and the St. John Ambulance Association will supply the personnel. A branch of the St. John in Saskatoon intends to send graduates to look after the post in the summer. The first aid post will be open as soon as supplies arrive.

The Red Cross is sending an ambulance stretcher, a special cabinet of remedies and bandages, blankets, a large metal sign and other supplies, said W. F. Marshall, Red Cross commissioner.

Interest Not Paid

Britain And France Protest To Berlin Over Austrian Loan

London.—British and French trustees of 1933-34 loans to Austria lodged a strong protest in Berlin against non-payment of monthly interest instalments due June 1.

Britain, France, Italy and other European countries are guarantors of the capital and interest of the loans, but it is understood Italy did not sign the protest.

The Bank for International Settlements at Basel, Switzerland, announced it had protested to Germany against failure to pay interest due on June 1 on a 1930 Austrian government loan for which the bank acts as trustee.

These developments came shortly before Anglo trade and financial discussions are scheduled to be resumed in Berlin on problems arising from Germany's annexation of Austria.

Taking Over New Duties

Winnipeg Newspaper Man To Become Editor Of Vancouver Paper

Vancouver.—W. L. MacTavish, editor-in-chief of the Winnipeg Tribune for the past 15 years, will become editor-in-chief of the Vancouver Daily Province, the latter newspaper announced. He will take over his new duties early in July.

Mr. MacTavish has spent his newspaper career in western Canada. In addition to his newspaper work he has been active in various public movements in Winnipeg, has been president of both the Canadian and Empire clubs there, and as regional chairman of the Dominion drama festival, directed the proceedings in Winnipeg last month.

Family Is Grateful
London.—The home office gave permission to Dr. Sigmund Freud to remain in Britain indefinitely.

Dr. Ernest Freud, the 82-year-old Austrian Jewish psychoanalyst's son, expressed the family's gratitude to authorities.

PROTEST AGAINST ATTACKS MADE ON BRITISH SHIPS

London.—The Associated Press said Great Britain was considering putting squarely before Premier Mussolini the matter of repeated Spanish insurgent attacks on British shipping. A foreign office spokesman was non-committal on the report.

Foreign Minister Viscount Halifax broke short a holiday to resume charge of the foreign office as public indignation mounted with each new bombardment of a British boat in Spain.

An insurgent seaplane shelled and machine-gunned the small British-owned Port of Gandia in Spanish government territory, sinking a British drifter and destroying other property with 30 bombs.

Some newspapers concluded Italy and German flyers in Spain were ignoring Franco's orders in continuing to single out ships flying the Union Jack for attack.

The Associated Press said it was learned Great Britain is likely to take the problem up with Mussolini in Rome—there were even unofficial reports, The Associated Press added, that she had already done so.

The Italian premier would presumably be asked, the despatch added, to use his influence to have the insurgents halt the raids and remind them simultaneously of the possibly detrimental effect of the attacks on Anglo-Italian relations.

Even the word "sanctions"—which is now seldom used—was revived. The Associated Press added, during consideration of the possibly detrimental effect of the attacks on Anglo-Italian relations.

However the foreign office spokesman declared sanctions were not being considered in that quarter.

Criticizes Government

Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen Refers To Unemployed, Crippling Vancouver Post Office

Ottawa.—In Vancouver the government is "bending its neck to a sit-down strike" and transferring responsibility from its own shoulders to that of the municipality, Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen, Conservative leader, said in the senate.

"I suppose if the unemployed took possession of these parliament buildings the government would assume the same attitude and say the matter was up to the municipality," he added.

The senate was considering the government measure providing \$30,000,000 in Dominion loans to municipalities for self-liquidating public works. The loans must be guaranteed by the provinces.

Mr. Meighen's reference was to the unemployed taking possession of Vancouver post office. The "spineless government" in Ottawa was just sitting down and letting matters go. To think that such a state of things could be started in the property of the people of Canada "was too awful for Canadians to contemplate," he said.

Japanese Casualties

Recent Fighting Has Placed The Total Well Past 300,000

Shanghai.—Casualties in recent fighting in Central China have raised the Japanese total to well past 300,000 and the Chinese to more than 1,000,000, foreign military authorities estimated.

These estimates, based on undisclosed sources of information, said Japanese had lost 32,000 killed between April 1 and May 22, including fighting about Tientsin, Suichow and Lini in Shanghai province.

In the Shanghai area Hangchow area it was estimated the Japanese had lost 300 killed and 700 wounded, mostly in recent guerrilla fighting.

Chain Letters

Hamilton, Ont.—Times must be better. The chain letter racket that flourished here three years ago has revived. Instead of 10 cents, the customary amount asked previously, the letters demand 25 cents as the price of good fortune.

Fine Results Of Agricultural Endeavor by Old and Young Seen At Canadian Fairs

Despite the lure of fun and frolic, the Canadian agricultural fair—even the great all-Canada Royal Winter Fair at Toronto—has remained typically Canadian. Earnestness is its dominating tone. This fine Canadian quality dates from the days of the pioneers in whom earnestness became a second nature in their unbroken resolve to conquer the many difficulties surrounding them. Even in the matter of relaxation, earnestness prevailed, for to attend the early agricultural fair, the hazards of travel were often enough to make the stoutest heart quail. But the fairs were held nevertheless, spreading westward from Lower Canada, through Nova Scotia to Upper Canada and onwards by Manitoba to the Pacific Coast.

Fun there may be at the agricultural fair, but it is relegated to a secondary place in the work which has to be done. Work, and good work at that, is predominant. Thus, slowly but surely, this Canadian trait of earnestness has forged a link in the chain towards the solidarity of the Dominion and the agricultural fair may serve as an example for the wedding of the many parts of Canada into one whole.

It was when youth came into the field that this movement was more readily discernible. With the inherited earnestness from the older generation, Canadian youth, as principally represented in an organized way by the Canadian Council on Boys' and Girls' Club Work, prepared itself seriously to fashion the complete farmer. From the home localities, the movement spread to provincial importance, and from provincial importance to inter-provincial recognition, from which it stepped to Dominion-wide prominence with the now famous contests at the Royal Winter Fair at Toronto, where provincial differences are submerged and the honour of Canadian agriculture as a whole is the primary consideration.

The present-day fine results of agricultural endeavour on the part of both old and young at the agricultural fairs and exhibitions throughout Canada are a far cry to the days when Intendant Talon in 1672 boasted that he had Canadian farmers wherewith to clothe himself from head to foot or from the earlier days when the agricultural fairs at Tadoussac, (where the first horse was introduced into Canada in 1647) at Three Rivers, Montreal, and Quebec were considered tremendous with their barter of peas, hemp, fresh and dried cod, salted salmon, eels, seal and porpoise oil, clapboards and planks, druggs, boiling cloth, cloth made from nettles and serge, leather and furs.

This year, 1938, the Windsor Fair, Nova Scotia, celebrates its 173rd anniversary, while Pictou Fair in the same province will be 121 years old. One hundred and forty-six years ago, in Upper Canada the first agricultural society, with accompanying fair, to be recorded was the Niagara Agricultural Society. Later many agricultural societies were established in Upper Canada, and when Lord Elgin, whose hobby was the establishment of agricultural associations, visited Upper Canada, he found a people after his own heart. Lord Elgin was Governor-General of Canada from 1847 to 1854 and never ceased emphasizing the value of agricultural associations for the purpose of studying scientific methods of husbandry. Before coming to Canada, he was Governor of Jamaica where he found numerous agricultural associations as the best means of developing the resources of the land.

For nearly a century and a half, particularly after Confederation, the various governments have identified themselves closely with agricultural fairs and exhibitions, affording both monetary and practical assistance. The Dominion and Provincial Governments for some years past have made yearly grants, and officers of the Department of Agriculture have given personal assistance in bringing the various fairs and exhibitions to a successful issue. Grants to fairs and exhibitions through the Dominion Department of Agriculture for the 1937-38 year were made to 18 Class

"A" exhibitions, to 13 winter and spring shows including the Royal Winter Fair, Toronto, and to 44 Class "B" fairs throughout Canada, for Judges, Boys' and Girls' Club Work, and prize lists. The amount expended was \$299,319.17.

Lip Reading Troubles

Winnipeg Delegate Says People Of Toronto Are The Worst In Canada

Toronto residents are just a pain in the ear-rumpet to lip-readers. Mrs. G. H. Stewart, of Winnipeg, who attended the convention of the Canadian Federation of Lip-reading, of which she is president, declared that for lip-reading purposes Torontoans rank with people with loose moustaches, people with warts, false teeth and other stumbling blocks.

Mrs. Stewart is a kindly woman but she unbursed herself to a Toronto reporter on the handicaps that confront lip-readers. "People with moustaches are the worst, because you can't read lips if you can't see them," she said.

"Englishmen are an awful nuisance too. They think it's dignified to keep a stiff upper lip, which may be swell for dignified but doesn't help lip-readers at all," she declared. Lip-readers won't go to see English pictures. The sound effects are no good to deaf people anyway and when they can't read the lips of the actors they are totally out of luck. "But the people of Toronto are the worst in Canada. Do they ever come right out and say 'Toronto'? No! They say 'T'rona' or something like that, and it doesn't look like anything but a tip to the lip-reader."

A Fast Journey

Bottle Dropped In Mid-Atlantic Was Picked Up In Norway

Making one of the fastest journeys known to its sender, a bottle, containing a message, dropped in mid-Atlantic last July was picked up in Norway and has been returned to its sender, Sam Simpson, 243 Madison street, St. James, Winnipeg, it was learned.

Signed by 11 members of the Cutty Sark Club and Mr. Simpson, the message and bottle was given to a friend, George Moore, 510 Charlav avenue, who was going on a visit to Scotland.

Expecting to hear no word of his experiment for several years, Mr. Simpson was surprised when he received a letter from Dr. F. Fossum, of Leka, Norway, telling him the bottle had been picked up in April by a local fisherman, Martin Olufsen—Winnipeg Free Press.

According To The Judge

Tomato In Ordinary Use Is Vegetable And Not A Fruit

Ruling that in the ordinary usage, a tomato is called a vegetable and not a fruit, City Magistrate Donald Menzies dismissed a charge against Samuel Fieldstone, of London, Ont., of selling fruit on a restricted street. Fieldstone was selling tomatoes on a truck on King street about a month ago, and was charged by city police with selling fruit in a restricted area. The defence backed their entire position upon the claim that tomatoes are not a fruit but a vegetable.

New Style Of Camera

Stant-Eye Camera Used To Measure Mountains From The Air

An invention of a "slant-eyed" camera which measures mountains from the air was reported by the American Geographical Society. Used by flying cameramen, it takes all its pictures at a tilted angle instead of straight down. It has shown, among other things, that reports of a chain of mountains in the Northern Labrador higher than the highest of the Alps of New Hampshire's Mount Washington and North Carolina's Mount Mitchell are untrue.

A woman who loves money does not necessarily love the man who has it. 2259

Survey Of Crops

Federal Department Of Agriculture Sending Out Schedules To Farmers

In June of each year, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, in co-operation with the Provincial Departments of Agriculture, distributes cardboard schedules to farmers for the purpose of collecting statistics of acreage under crop and the numbers of live stock and poultry on farms. An innovation of 1931 extended this survey to cover the breeding and marketing intentions with regard to live stock. In all of the provinces, except Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, Alberta and British Columbia, these schedules are distributed to the farmers through the rural school teachers. In these four provinces, the cards are mailed direct to the farmers.

The acreages of field crops, in particular, are the real foundation of our scheme of agricultural production statistics. Only slightly less important in our national planning is the necessity of having correct knowledge of the numbers of live stock on farms. The accuracy of our compilations in both these classes is largely dependent upon the obtaining of completed cards from a fair sample of the total number of Canadian farms.

We would emphasize the value of these surveys and the importance of a sufficient response by the rural population.

Take Many Chances

Swimmers Have To Decide Fastest Action In Emergency

The story of a drowning in Little Long Lac is that one man, unable to swim, clung to an overturned boat and was able to reach shore while his companion, a good swimmer, set out to swim to shore and failed to reach it. There have been many similar instances. A knowledge of how to swim is valuable and, no doubt, has enabled many to save themselves, says the Fort Arthur News-Chronicle, but, quite frequently, it has prompted people to take chances which have in the end proved fatal. Difficulty would be in setting any rule for guidance as between holding to an overturned craft and attempting to swim. Circumstances, which are different, govern in each case.

Canadian Missionaries

Escape From City In Honan Province In Time To Miss Jap Bombardment

Canadian missionaries escaped from Kweilich just before an intensive Japanese artillery bombardment, the British Consulate was informed. The attack virtually leveled the city, the reports said, and forced the Chinese defenders to withdraw.

Missionaries who left Kweilich, in Honan province, for Kaifeng, farther west along the Lunghai railroad, included Miss K. Robbins, of Vancouver, B.C.; Dr. H. H. Gilbert, London, Ont.; and Anne Burgess, an Australian nurse attached to the Canadian mission.

Mary, Queen of Scots, became a queen at the age of one week.

Federal Activities Cover Wider Scope Than Any Other Business Organization

A Toronto finance paper quotes Deputy Minister of Finance W. C. Clark as giving to a gathering of financiers, economists and laymen the following facts:

Dominion Government activities cover a wider scope and show a greater variety than those of any other Canadian business or organization.

Employees, including regular and fluctuating staffs, number about 65,000, of whom 43,000 are scattered throughout the country.

Its payroll exceeds \$77 millions annually.

Annual revenue is more than half a billion dollars.

Total cash turnover is more than \$1.5 billions.

It annually receives some 676,000 bank drafts for some \$700 millions.

It issues almost four million cheques a year.

It pays \$45 millions in pensions to some 95,000 persons.

It redeems yearly some 4,300,000 interest coupons.

On the average working day it sells 70,000 money orders and postal notes.

It buys, refines and sells in the world markets practically the entire output of Canada's gold mines.

During the past five years, the Dominion Treasury has floated for new cash needs and refunding in Canada, London and New York securities totalling more than \$2,250 millions, not including guaranteed C.N.R. obligations, which would add another \$225 millions. These figures also exclude the \$25 millions to \$30 millions of Treasury bills sold every fortnight to redeem maturing issues.

All of which tells what? Simply that running Canada is big business—the biggest business in the country. Also that this business, which belongs to all of us, in which each one of us is a shareholder, deserves more thought from all of us than it usually gets.

Too many of us look upon the government, upon the State, as something remote from our lives. When we think of it, we think of it in terms of taxes, with the thought usually expressed in terms of complaint. More than that, and worse, we seldom associate taxes with things we demand from government—favours which, in a vague way, we imagine to come from a government which must have wealth or money of its own.

Governments have no money of their own; they cannot put a cent in our pockets that they don't first take out of our pockets. The more we demand from them, the more they must take from us. That is what high taxes mean.

And there is something else. This that the success or failure of this big business of running Canada is related directly and absolutely to the intelligent and just interest which we take in it—or fail to take in it. Most of us, unfortunately, take

precious little interest in it. We grumble about taxes; we seldom ask ourselves why taxes are high; just as seldom ask ourselves what might be done, or left undone, to make taxes lower.

Some of us, thinking ourselves superior to the common herd, hold aloof from politics. We think ourselves too good, or perhaps too important or too busy to go to a political gathering, to attend a political convention, to bother about helping to nominate or elect good representatives for our Legislatures or our Parliaments. Often we pride ourselves on not "belonging to a party."

"Politicians" are scorned. All this, in a democracy, is bad citizenship. And bad business. We are just not pulling our weight in the boat. Responsibility, being shirked; citizenship betrayed; Canada let down.

The time is coming, we are convinced, when citizens of a democracy like Canada, if they wish to avoid grave trouble, must shake themselves out of this complacency and lethargy. Democracy has no right to expect success as a tribute from fate. It must win, as other institutions, with totalitarianism, Fascism, Communism. Unless those who champion it or profess to believe in it can show the same faith and enthusiasm that disciples of Fascism and Communism show, it is bound to go down.—Ottawa Journal.

Shepherd Dogs Are Loyal

Leading Of Blind Not Only Thing They Do Well

The recent death of Buddy, first of the "Seeing Eye" dogs trained in the country, touched a soft spot in many editorial hearts.

The New York Times, usually unsentimental, was not content to extol her long and faithful service to her blind master.

The Times went on to say of the experience with Buddy and the other German Shepherds which have been trained to "see" for the blind:

"It has gone far to refute widespread calumnies on a splendid breed of dogs: unfounded gossip of 'wolf blood' and equally unfounded slander of treachery and viciousness on the part of the Shepherd. As a matter of fact no breed has a longer or more varied record of loyal work for man as tender of flocks and herds, as guardian of the household, as police dogs, as courier and as untiring worker in the first-aid service in war. The leading of the blind is but the most touching and beautiful of its many utilities."

And so Buddy, who died the other day of ailments brought on by age, served not only man, but also her own kind.—Detroit Free Press.

Map Of B.C.

Proposed Scale Map Would Take Long Time To Complete

British Columbia's proposal that the Dominion map that whole province in scale of one mile to an inch would take 211 years to accomplish at the present rate of progress, Dr. Charles Camsell, Deputy Minister of Mines and Resources, said. The work would take \$14,000,000 to complete, of which \$10,000,000 would be contributed by the Dominion, under the province's plan, he commented as the suggestion was raised before the Rowell Commission. The department had only a limited number of army planes at its disposal, he explained.

Name And Fame

Near Digby, N.S., is the little village of Grosees Coques. And if anyone should ask you what about it, you might reply that it lays claim to having the largest clam in the world. That is no recent boast, says the Canadian Magazine, for it had them back in the Acadian days, and hence its name, literally translated, means "large clams."

Contact between each of the four trees on your car and the street represents a space about the size of the palm of your hand. This emphasizes the importance of good tires and good brakes.

Simple Stitchery Makes Gay Sampler



PATTERN 6128

Want some color interest for your room? Then embroider this cheery sampler. It is in easy cross stitch with the flowers in easy simple stitches. Pattern 6128 contains a transfer pattern of a panel 11 1/2 x 15 inches; color chart and key; materials needed; illustrations of stitches. To obtain this pattern for 25 cents in coin (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 375 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is an Alice Brooks pattern book published

POP



The Coleman Self-Heating Iron

Lights Instantly a Quick Heating

Turn a valve, strike a match and the Coleman is ready for use in 10 seconds. Entire ironing surface is heated with pilot the hottest. No cords or connections. Can be used anywhere. Burns 1/2 ironing time. See the Coleman Dealer near you or write for facts!

The Coleman Lamp and Store Company, Ltd.
Dept. W2120
Toronto, Ont.

WHAT HO!

—By—
RICHARD CONNELL

By Arrangement With Thomas Allen, Publisher, Toronto.

CHAPTER XIII.

Fate, in the form of a bus, made up Ernest Bingley's mind for him. It stopped in front of him and he swung aboard it. Whether it was bound he knew not. One of the compensations of poverty is that adventure is not the exclusive prerogative of the rich.

"Where to, sir?" asked the guard. "I'm going wherever you're going," answered Ernest. The guard gave him an alarmed look, and a tenpenny ticket, and scuttled away.

At the end of the run Ernest got off. Confronting him was a massive structure, which, a bobby informed him, was the Bank of England. Ernest was wistfully inspecting the exterior of this monument to Mammon, when Sir Peter Tyler, a most substantial and resplendent figure, issued forth.

"Bingley, by Jove," he exclaimed, "What a bit of luck. Glad to see you."

"How do you do, Sir Peter," said Ernest.

"Splendidly, thanks. I rather thought you'd be in town to-day."

"You did?" said a surprised Ernest.

"One finds where home is," said Sir Peter, and winked. "Shall we go in my car or yours?"

"Yours," said Ernest.

A free ride was a free ride, and Sir Peter was Sir Peter.

They entered a limousine like a fancy beast.

"Club, Willets," ordered the financier.

They were ferried through the Strand's traffic and delivered at the door of a marble temple in Pall Mall.

Sir Peter talked of his golf game, en route. Ernest lolled on the cushions and listened though he did not know a brassie from a birdie.

In the impressive lobby of the club a door-mat rigged out in the dress uniform of a field marshal in Albanian dragons, said,

"They are waiting for you in the private dining room on the third floor, Sir Peter."

"Good," said Sir Peter. Then, to Ernest, as they rose in the lift, "Too bad our friend cannot be with us. Passport trouble, believe."

This was so much pure Erse to Ernest.

But he had no chance to ask questions because things began to happen, and happen fast.

Sir Peter steered him into a room where three men were smoking and drinking coffee as if they were holding a wake over the remains of a luncheon. They were men in their

middle years, well-turned-out, important looking men.

They greeted Sir Peter as if he were an old acquaintance.

"Permit me to introduce Mr. Ernest Bingley, from America," said Sir Peter. "You've heard me speak of him, I think. Mr. Bingley, this is Dr. Hendrik Van Tromp—the Dutch group, you know."

Dr. Van Tromp, who looked like a Dutch group, having a figure like a pile of boilers, made a quasi-military salute.

"Mr. Miles Silver."

Mr. Silver, who looked as if he should have been called Mr. Leather for he was tanned as a saddle, and looked as tough as a check-rib, said he was honored.

"And Sir Mark Newsome."

Sir Mark, whose spike of ebony beard and anthracite eyes suggested a hypnotist, said,

"Most awfully glad to meet you at last, Mr. Bingley."

Ernest made suitable civil sounds, and waited.

The four men, he was aware, were scrutinizing him closely. The thought struck Ernest that this might be a commission of aliens assigned to ascertain if his being at large constituted a threat to the peace of the kingdom. He crossed his legs and made ready to have his knee-jerks tested.

Sir Peter addressed the meeting. "Gentlemen," he said, "I suggest we cut this short. I've a pressing engagement, and when I tell you that it involves a rubick and a caddie, you will see why we should waste no time."

"Also, I half a golf game," said Dr. Van Tromp.

"And I," said Miles Silver.

"Booked to fly to Biarritz this afternoon, myself," said Sir Mark Newsome.

"Let's get down to it, then," said Sir Peter.

Ernest thought it rather cool of them to run him through the hopper in a hurry so they could get away to play; but he said nothing, and decided to adopt a policy of silence and thus avoid any verbal traps they might set for him.

"We all know what we are here for," said Sir Peter.

"And we have a pretty good idea of what Mr. Bingley is here for," said Sir Peter, and his smile, somehow, made Ernest think of a tom-cat he had once caught raiding the canary department of his pet-shop.

Ernest sat back wearing the sage and solemn look of a mortician. A suggestion of wisdom from his reading came back to him—that dictum of some early statesman—"When in doubt, keep your mouth shut and your eyes open and look wise."

"Are there any questions you'd like to ask, Mr. Bingley?" said Sir Peter.

Ernest made a barely visible, negative shake of his head.

"Mr. Bingley," said Sir Peter to the others, "always makes a careful and thorough study of anything before he commits himself. Am I not right, Mr. Bingley?"

Ernest nodded.

"To our muttons, then," said Sir Peter. "We'll hear first from the gentleman from Rotterdam. What do you say, Dr. Van Tromp?"

"One," said Dr. Van Tromp, just that, nothing more.

Sir Peter looked pained. He pointed at Mr. Silver.

"Two," said Sir Silver.

"Three," said Mr. Mark Newsome, and blew a smoke-ring.

They all eyed Ernest expectantly. They saw a face as wooden and expressionless as a hickory two-by-four.

"Well, Mr. Bingley, will you say 'four'?" said Sir Peter in a sallow voice.

Ernest maintained a stolid silence. "Come, come," coaxed Sir Peter, "do say 'four'. Will you?"

Ernest nodded. He did not see how any harm could come to him for being polite and playing the game, whatever it was. It might be a mental test, he reasoned, though the theory that it was an English version of the match game business men play to see who will pay for the lunch, occurred to Ernest.

It was Dr. Van Tromp's turn next, and after a moment of deep Dutch reflection he said,

"Four and a quarter."

"Four and a half," said Mr. Silver.

"Four and three quarters," said Sir Mark.

They waited for Ernest's move.

"It's up to you, Mr. Bingley," Sir

Every 10c Packet of



WILSON'S FLY PADS

WILL KILL MORE FLIES THAN SEVERAL DOLLARS WORTH OF ANY OTHER FLY KILLER

10c WHY PAY MORE

Best of all fly killers. Clean, quick, sure, cheap. Ask your Druggist, Grocer or General Store.

THE WILSON FLY PAD CO., HAMILTON, ONT.

Peter said, "I expect you to say 'five', you know."

Ernest did not say it. "Am I to understand that you say 'five'?" asked Sir Peter.

Ernest nodded.

"Five it is, then," said Sir Peter, and seemed pleased. "What do you say, Dr. Van Tromp?"

"Nudding," said Dr. Van Tromp. "Can you better five, Silver?"

Mr. Silver said he could not.

"How about you, Sir Mark?"

"I'm most excruciatingly sorry," said Sir Mark, "but five beats my best. Mr. Bingley has too much artillery on his side. I lower my boom to our friend from across the Atlantic."

"That," said Sir Peter, with a satisfied air, "just about winds up the old clock, I think. Unless," he added, "one of you gentlemen wishes to lock horns with Mr. Bingley."

To Ernest's relief nobody seemed to want to lock horns with him.

"You win, Mr. Bingley," Sir Peter said, and shook his hand. "You've made no mistake, believe me."

The others also shook Ernest's hand, and they did not seem chagrined over their defeat. He tucked his cloak of silence tighter about him and waited for the prize.

"I must dash along now," Sir Peter said. "Sorry to seem so cavalier, but golf is golf, what? You don't really need me. Just drop into my office, Tyler House, Lombard street, and my junior partner, Mr. Armstrong, will take care of you. He knows the details and I'll phone him to be expecting you."

Ernest nodded, cheered by the thought that he was about to escape with his nine shillings and his pocket of pudding intact. He sensed now that this was no innocent game, but some complicated, mysterious commercial manoeuvre in which they had made him, for reasons known to them, a pawn.

The four important looking men were filing out of the room and Ernest was filing out with them, when their exodus was stopped by a man who burst into the room as if his shirt-tails were on fire.

It was Hubert Punder and to say Mr. Punder was hot is to say that molten lava is like chocolate ice cream. Mr. Punder generated heat in every direction.

"Hah!" he snorted. "Hah!"

"Why, Punder?" exclaimed Sir Peter. "What do you mean by breaking into a private meeting and going 'Hah!' at us?"

"Private meeting? Hah! Private swindle!" bellowed Punder.

"Watch your words, Punder," rapped out Sir Peter.

"I'd like to know what's happened here," Punder said.

"Ask Mr. Bingley."

"Hah!" said Punder, turning a venomous glare on Ernest. "Have you closed with these wolves?"

"He has," said Sir Peter, "and a little less of that wolf talk, if you don't mind."

"How much?" growled Punder.

Sir Mark answered for Ernest. "Five," he said.

"Hah!" It was an outraged "Hah!" "If 'Hah!' is all you have to say,

we'll adjourn the meeting," said Sir Peter.

"No, you won't," said Punder. "I got plenty to say. I know your little game. I got spies, too. Trying to juggle me out of P.P.P., hey?"

"I was not aware you wanted P.P.P.," averred Sir Peter.

"You thought nobody wanted it," said Punder. "You knew that without reorganization and a lot of fresh capital it was going on the rocks—so you and these three beguiles baited your hooks—and went fishing. Well, you caught a fine founder. I must say."

It was entirely clear, to Ernest that he was the founder.

(To Be Continued)

Things We Value

Are Those Which Have Cost Many Sacrifices To Attain

It seems to be a favorite form of advertising to urge that a certain article can be paid for without some pet luxury. How often we read that a set of books can be purchased for the price of two good cigars a day; that a bicycle can be paid for in the saving of car tickets.

The idea is to appeal to the economic impulse that every man has more or less in his make-up.

And what articles are prized more than those for which it is necessary to make some sacrifice? The husband and wife who have saved for a home little by little, and who have found it necessary to drop pleasures and extras that they had become accustomed to, will prize the place much more than if some rich aunt had died and willed them the property.

The young man who saves his first hundred dollars from his earnings will never forget the day when he saw three figures on the sunny side of his bank book.

When advertisers appeal to that instinct in human nature, they are on legitimate and safe ground. The things we value most highly in life are the ones that have cost something to attain.—Guelph Mercury.

Write Long Letters

Laborers On Malay Estates Use Special Lightweight Paper

Native Indian laborers working on estates in Malay write such long letters home that a special lightweight paper has had to be manufactured for them.

Need for such paper was caused by the introduction of the Empire air mail system. The estate workers did not fully understand the weight restrictions and merely continued to send page upon page home to India, where their relations had to pay additional postage. The relations objected.

Estate employers solved the problem for their workmen by ordering about a half-dozen quantities of a specially made flimsy paper, which they distributed free among the laborers.

And since 11 sheets of this paper can be crammed into an envelope without going over the half-ounce-for-a-penny-halfpenny limit, the Indian workers in Malay can now get ahead with their writing. But even they are probably not as grateful as their wives and parents back in India.

Now Restaurant Doorman

Former Royal Chauffeur Receives Weekly Salary Of Sixty Cents

George Lashbrook, former King Edward VIII's chauffeur, now has a salary of two shillings a week (60 cents) as doorman of a Mayfair restaurant.

With his family he once lived in a spacious apartment in Buckingham Palace. Now he is in a tiny flat in Kennington.

Out of his small salary one shilling and seven pence meets health and unemployment insurances, leaving him a total of 11 pence. However he averages £3 (\$15) a week in tips and receives £2 a week Government pension for his service to the former King.

It took Walter Hunt of New York just three hours to think up the safety pin, make a model of it and dispose of his patent rights for \$400. But he'd have made a fortune if he hadn't sold out.

Poland, we read, is joining in the search for a peace formula. How about the Golden Rule?

Daily use of



WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT GUM

is finer to the teeth

Dentists recommend Wrigley's Gums as an aid to strong, healthy teeth, cleanses them of food particles, massages the gums, aids digestion, relieves stuffy feeling after meals. *Helps keep you healthy! Take some home for the children too—they will love it!*

Fought Chinese Bandits

Missionary Found Athletic Training Stood Him in Good Stead

Stirring tale of battles with Chinese bandits were related by Rev. Father J. J. McDonald, who was in Toronto on his way to Windsor, N.S., on furlough after eight years as a missionary in Lichin, Choking province. Father McDonald is the son of Windsor's chief of police and a graduate of St. Francis Xavier, where he played football and boxed.

Father McDonald's athletic experience came in handy at his mission post. He said that the father of a little girl at Lichin sold her to another old man for \$200 and she was to become the wife of the son of the purchaser, but when she grew up she didn't want to marry the man. Since she had become a Christian, Father McDonald advised her not to go through with the bargain that started the trouble.

Brigands turned up at the home of the girl's father, where the missionary was staying at the time, and Father McDonald had an idea they were after himself. "No doubt that's the reason I put up such a battle," he said.

The missionary led other men of the household in a hand-to-hand struggle with the invaders and after the fracas was over the bandits fled to the hills, carrying their wounded.

German Warfare

Says Noxious Germs Will Not Be Used In Future Wars

Noxious germs will not be scattered from the skies in a future war, according to Wing-Commander E. J. Hodool, inspector-general of air raid precautions. Bacteriological warfare is impossible, he told a meeting of sanitary inspectors in London. It was not feasible to drop "bugs" from the air.

"They do not take very kindly to being compressed and thrown about," said Commander Hodool. "It would be necessary to introduce the 'bug' into the system, and short of supplying each of them with a small knife to make a hole when he arrived, it could not be done."

In the presence of moisture, cracks in concrete heal so tightly that the concrete may be stronger than before.

Another good resolution for the summer season is to learn to swim.

IF I COULD ONLY GET AN UNBROKEN NIGHT'S REST



Life time and again because of kidney and bladder weakness. Need nature's own remedy. This GIN PILLS is a powerful and sure way to get rid of kidney trouble and get your system back to normal. It is a powerful and sure way to get rid of kidney trouble and get your system back to normal. It is a powerful and sure way to get rid of kidney trouble and get your system back to normal.

GIN PILLS FOR THE KIDNEYS

for PIMPLES

Add an equal amount of cream, or sweet oil, to this and apply the mixture once daily. A simple treatment. Clear up your skin!

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

Yes, Sir—BEE HIVE Syrup is my morning cereal sweetener.



TRY IT TOMORROW

Stony Plain and District.

Mr Alfred Enders arrived back on Saturday from St Louis, where he had been attending college.
Miss Lydia Ulmer is leaving shortly for a fortnight's visit with her brother Rev F Ulmor, at Vulcan.
Mrs Joe McGillis, Hilliard, is visiting friends here this week.

About noon on Friday last a still alarm to Mr Michael took the chemical engine section of the fire brigade down to the Rosenberger mill, where the woodwork around the engine had become ignited. Good work on the part of the firemen soon had the fire under control. Damage covered by insurance.

A slight change has been made in the postal service here. Mail from the east which has been coming here by train on Thursdays will arrive on Friday at 1:32 p.m.

Posters are out for a dance at Kelly's hall on Friday June 17th.

English Lutheran services will be held at Stony Plain next Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Rev H Kuring, pastor.

BUTTER AND EGGS WANTED at The Royal Cafe.

Sporting Notes.

At the softball contest here on the 9th—Garagemen vs Truukmen—the former won by a good score. Referee—Joe Kulak.

Stony's Intermediate ball team played Enox here on Sunday, with the result that Stony won 16—9. Referees—Otto Dreitz and Albert Ducholke.

Stony's Senior ball players who went to the Grove on Saturday to enter the tournament, had very bad luck—they didn't even get "in the money."

Spruce Grove News.

Spruce Grove's ball tournament on Saturday was very well patronised, there being about 300 paid admissions.

The first ball game—Stony vs Spruce Grove—and the game was won by the home team 11—0.

The 2d ball game—Onoway vs Namao—went to Onoway 7—6.

The winners of the first game played the winner of the 2d game—Spruce Grove vs Onoway—Pitcher Elkin feat ured this game, and the game went to the Grove team by 9 runs to 7.

The basketball team from the City made a good showing, but the patrons expected to see more of the real Grad team than were present. The only members of the real Grad team noticed on the grounds were Mabel Munton and Etta Dann.

In the other basketball game—Garden Valley versus Spruce Grove—Garden Valley won 20—13. Henry Trapp refereed this game.

A meeting of the Community Club has been called for this Thursday Evg. in the Hotel parlor.

The Grove's ball team has been invited to participate in the tournament at Onoway Sunday next.

The World of Wheat.

By H. G. L. Strange, Director Research Department, Searle Grain Co. Ltd.

"Undoubtedly the Western producer works under a disadvantage in Canada's fiscal policy. . . . The custom laws of other countries, including Canada, played some part in the adoption of policies that led to a shrinkage of wheat imports into the following countries: Switzerland, Italy, Belgium, Holland, and in a less degree Germany and France."

These are the significant words used by Justice Turgeon in the Royal Grain Inquiry Commission Report just issued.

Hon W D Euler, Minister Dept. of Trade and Commerce, has recently reminded us that "Practically every person in Canada is affected by the trend of Canada's trade."

Our problem is to find markets for our surplus production. On our success in doing so depends the livelihood of one half or more of our population.

Not only do high tariffs lose markets for our wheat, as Judge Turgeon reports, but in addition they increase the cost of all the things that prairie farmers have to buy for living and production.

The lowering of high tariffs and the removal of other restrictions against international trade would, therefore, considerably benefit our prairie farmers.

RADIO SERVICE!

We service All Makes of Radios. Complete Stock of Batteries, Tubes and other Accessories.
BATTERY CHARGING. PHONO DEALERS.

TRAPP RADIO ELECTRIC.

"MEN AT WORK!"

The most cheerful sign on the road

★ ★

"MEN AT WORK" is an encouraging, cheerful sign upon the highway.

It is the happiest sign on the business highway too. Business enterprise, making wise use of banking service, is the mainspring of employment.

The contractor responsible for that "Men at Work" sign gets the job of building that stretch of highway by being the lowest responsible tenderer.

Not always does he have the ready money to buy all the materials, pay wages and build it out of his own resources. He goes to the bank and, having assets and a good reputation, he negotiates such advances as he may need.

He orders materials, sets men to work. As the job proceeds, engineers' certificates enable him to collect from those with whom he contracted, and the work goes on.

The highway finished, the bank is repaid. Such repayments enable the bank to supply credit to other responsible borrowers.

A manufacturer gets a large order, with an early time limit for delivery. With only a hundred men, his factory cannot turn out the articles within the time required. With more men he can do it—but he lacks sufficient capital.

Operating his factory, as a going concern, with a profitable order and having a reputation for integrity, he asks the bank to lend him what he needs to pay wages.

The bank makes him a loan. He takes on more men. They get wages. The goods are turned out, delivered, and paid for. The manufacturer repays the bank with the agreed interest.

He has his profit and can spend some money developing new business, to keep his men employed.

How does a bank make these advances? Where does the money come from?

Banks, having branches throughout Canada, mobilize the surplus funds of millions of depositors, large and small, and, based upon them, make credit available throughout the country as may be required.

Millions of little sums represent the toil, production and lifetime savings of Canadians—your fellow-citizens.

Safeguarding these deposits is the bank's first care. Deposits of \$1,000 or less—most of them much less—are owned by 3,770,000 out of Canada's 4,084,000 savings depositors. The total of all bank savings deposits in Canada is nearly \$1,584,000,000; the average savings deposit in a bank is only \$424.

Widely safeguarded by Canada's chartered banks these deposits furnish credit that keeps "men at work" when used by Canadian business and industry—producing new realizable

wealth from Canada's great resources. The country and all its people benefit.

In the field of business deposits, out of an average of 660,000 "current" accounts, \$96,000 amount to \$1,000 or less.

Savings deposits are, primarily, the basis on which banks can make loans.

Only the confidence of the people and their willingness to leave their money on deposit, enable a bank to lend money and—at small profit—margin to itself—serve the community.

We have mentioned the contractor and the manufacturer. The same process stimulates employment throughout the whole fabric of production, industry and commerce.

Loans to agriculture and for marketing agricultural products totalled in 1937, \$88,294,000—9.0 per cent. of all ordinary bank loans shown on the return to the Minister of Finance, October 31st, 1937.

Of this sum \$57,490,000 went to farmers, cattlemen and fruit raisers and \$30,804,000 to grain dealers, seed merchants and grain exporters.

Other bank loans went to municipalities and school districts; wholesalers, retailers, manufacturers of and dealers in lumber, pulp and other forest products; fishermen; fish packers and curers; public utilities including transportation companies; stockbrokers and bond dealers; provincial governments; mining men; churches, parishes; hospitals; and to charitable and religious institutions.

Canada's chartered banks defend and protect the safety of the funds of depositors—the millions of thrifty souls we have described, whose life-savings they entrust to their banks.

No Canadian depositor, even through the world-shaking events of recent years, has had to fear for the safety of a single dollar lodged with Canada's chartered banks.

The funds of depositors are their own—not a reservoir from which everybody may draw at will for any and every financial experiment.

A State of Mind.

Co-operatives are a state of mind. No subsidy, no governmental supervision, not even the ingenuity of the best executive on earth can make a co-op successful unless the participants themselves are compelling aware that co-operation means co-operation, a feeling deep down in the hearts of men, a willingness to give the other fellow a break and to share a part of the load.

DR. R. E. JESPERSEN, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Graduate Nurse in attendance. Office and Residence, 1st St. W. Opp. Town Hall. Phone 1

G. J. BRYAN, B. A., LL.B., BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, STONY PLAIN.

DR. W. E. WEBBER, DENTAL SURGEON, 410 Empire Bldg., Edmonton. PHONE 24555. At Stony Plain on Fridays.

For Sale, 1000 Oat Bundles. Apply Jack Barrie, at Edmonton Beach.

For Sale—3 first class Purebred Turkey Toms, under 1 year; wt 28 pounds; price \$6.50 each. See F Carmichael, Stony Plain.

For Sale—Grade Belgian Stallion, 5 years old on May 5th wt. over 1700. GEO. SCHMIDT, MAN, Duffield. to A

NOTICE OF POLL.

The Municipal District of Inga No. 520.

Bylaw No. 28, for the securing and purchase of Building known as the Merchants Bank Building, in the Town of Stony Plain, at a cost of Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500) for the purpose of use as Municipal offices.

PUBLI NOTICE is hereby given that a vote will be taken on the above mentioned Bylaw No. 28 of the Municipal District of Inga No. 520, and the polling will take place on SATURDAY, the 25th day of JUNE 1938, from nine o'clock in the forenoon to five o'clock in the afternoon, at Wardens School, Div. 1; Lucknow School, Div. 2; Rose Valley School, Div. 3; Smithfield Hall, Div. 4; Carcel School, Div. 5. Residence of Mrs. R. Goerz, N. W. 35, 62 1, 6; Div. 6; and that I will at the Municipal Office on Monday, the 27th day of June, 1938, at Twelve o'clock, Noon, sum up the votes and declare the result of the Poll.

Given under my hand this 10th day of June, 1938.

(Signed) D. D. SCHAEFER, Returning Officer.

Hil's Snack Shoppe For Sale.

Apply to L. M. Larson, Stony Plain.

DANCE AT HOLBORN HALL, FRIDAY, JUNE 17th.

Orchestra, Texas Rangers, from Edmonton.

Prizes for the Lucky Number, Ladies 15c, Gents 50c.

Wanted to Purchase, Old Horses,

To be used as milk food. \$5 to \$7 each, according to condition. Phone 1517, Stony Plain.

AMATEUR NIGHT and DANCE Kelly's Hall, Saturday, June 18.

Music, Songs, Comedy, Tap Dancing, Acrobatics. Admission—adults 30c; children 15c.

FARMERS' MEAT MARKET.

FRESH MEATS OF ALL KINDS. DRESSED POULTRY.

CATTLE AND HOGS BOUGHT EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK. HIGHEST PRICES PAID. PHONE SEVEN, STONY PLAIN.